# **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

#### On page 1, please revise the paragraph beginning on line 2 as follows:

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Method of producing a digital printing ink characterized by including the following steps: dispersing coloring agents dispersing dyes in a mixture of oligomers and monomers with a maximum particle size of 1 micron; diluting same with a mixture of monofunctional and multifunctional acrylic monomers until a viscosity of between 10 and 30 centipoises is obtained; introducing a photoinitiator system which causes the polymerization of the oligomers and monomers from the first step, in the presence of ultraviolet radiation; and subjecting the resulting ink to a filtration process.

#### On page 3, please revise the paragraph beginning on line 13 as follows:

This ink completely changes the concept of previously mentioned inks because it has a sublimatable <u>coloring agents</u> dispersing dyes or mixture of <u>coloring agents</u> dispersing dyes but lacks any kind of resin used as a medium, or any organic solvent or resin that might serve as thickening agent, because its special composition makes this unnecessary.

### On page 4, please revise the paragraph beginning on line 5 as follows:

For the first step, proceed to the dispersion of <u>coloring agents</u> dispersing dyes in a mixture of oligomers and monomers, in such a way that the maximum size of the particle would not be more than 1 micron.

## On page 4, please revise the paragraph beginning on line 8 as follows:

Such dispersion of <u>coloring agents</u> dispersing dyes is obtained by using a high energy ball mill, combined with the application of a constant temperature between 35°C and 80°C, milling until an average particle size between 0.1 and 0.8 microns is obtained, and combining all of the above with a mixture of monomers and dispersants, in order to avoid re-agglomeration of dispersing <u>coloring agents</u> dispersing dyes.

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### On page 5, please revise the paragraph beginning on line 13 as follows:

Once the resulting ink has been printed on a media, a radiation source is applied on the ink, i.e. the light from an ultraviolet lamp or through electron bombing, which fracture the molecules of the photoinitiator system, turning them into free radicals that react, violently and quickly, to the oligomers and monomers, resulting in a polymer that sets the dispersing <u>coloring</u> agents <u>dispersing dyes</u> on the printed media.

### On page 5, please revise the paragraph beginning on line 27 as follows:

Once the required time has lapsed, separation of the printed media from the surface of the fabric will result in the inking of the fabric by the dispersing <u>coloring agents</u> dispersing dyes of the formula, placing the ink film over the printed media.

# On page 5, please revise the paragraph beginning on line 31 as follows:

This is the result of taking advantage of the known properties of certain dispersing coloring agents dispersing dyes capable of high temperature sublimation, which allows them to leave the ink film and ink the fabric.